

gation to fix the blame for the disastrous munitions explosion of May 19. While it is true that there are plenty of congressional investigations, this would appear to be an instance where yet another is in order.

It is not fair to the Coast Guard that it conduct the only examination into the causes of the disaster. The Coast Guard is charged with powers over the shipment of munitions, so might be forced to report its own mistakes.

The public has a right to an impartial inquiry. If the congressional investigation does not run off into a tangent, it would serve effectively in conducting an independent inquiry.

If the facts show that legislation is needed for better protection against another possible disaster, the congressional investigators would be in a position to make better recommendations.

I share the sentiments above expressed.

It is intended by House Resolution 643 that the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries conduct such an investigation. I am confident that under the competent and able guidance of its distinguished chairman, my colleague, the Honorable EDWARD J. HART, of New Jersey, a complete, fair, impartial and efficient investigation will be made.

I wholeheartedly join in support of House Resolution 643.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The question is on the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. HART. Mr. Speaker, I am exceedingly happy over the passage of House Resolution 643, and especially so that it was accomplished by unanimous consent. Both of my colleagues from New Jersey [Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Mr. EATON] have been very zealous in their attempts to have something done by the House that would be of aid to the people of South Amboy and its neighboring communities, and which would determine the cause of the catastrophe which took place in South Amboy on May 19, and I have been pleased to cooperate with them to the fullest extent. It seems to me that no argument could be possibly necessary to sustain the resolution calling for an investigation. To state the question is to answer it. South Amboy is an industrial city in the midst of a highly industrial section. Its homes, business establishments, and industrial plants are concentrated within a small area.

It appears that over a long period of time, shipments of high and extremely dangerous explosives in highly excessive quantities have been permitted from that area, in violation of the rules of common sense and contrary to all humane considerations.

This situation resulted in the explosion which shocked the Nation. A peaceful, prosperous, unsuspecting community was turned into a shambles in one dreadful, horrendous minute. More than 30 persons were killed, a much larger number were injured, many critically and severely, and I have seen esti-

mates of the property damage caused running from eight to fifteen million dollars.

New Jersey has too often suffered the loss of many of her citizens and damage to their property as a result of explosions due to similar causes.

The shipments involved here are said to have been made under the authority of the United States Coast Guard. The only investigation into the causes of the disaster and relating to the determination of negligence has been and is being conducted by the Coast Guard itself. The people of South Amboy and their neighbors are skeptical of the impartiality of this investigation. I personally here utter no criticism of the Coast Guard. But the matter ought to be thoroughly and completely investigated. I give assurances that under the authority conferred upon the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, of which I have the honor to be chairman, such an investigation will be conducted, provided that sufficient funds are granted to the committee for that purpose.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Mr. WILSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on the Judiciary may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill H. R. 8883.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Foreign Affairs may have until midnight tonight to file a report on the bill S. 3809.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Montana?

There was no objection.

SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. BIEMILLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 40 minutes on tomorrow, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. KILBURN. Mr. Speaker, due to the confusion in the Chamber during the roll call on the security bill I did not hear my name called, consequently I am recorded as not voting. Had I heard my name called I would have voted "aye."

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. KEOGH (at the request of Mr. MANSFIELD) was given permission to extend his remarks and include several editorials.

Mr. BIEMILLER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a speech by Bishop Schiel, of Chicago.

Mr. MADDEN asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a letter.

Mr. McGUIRE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks.

Mr. WITHROW asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a letter from Mr. Lancaster,

chairman of the Soil Conservation Bureau of Lafayette County, Wis., and other brief testimonials.

Mr. WOLVERTON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a portion of the testimony given by J. Edgar Hoover in connection with communism.

Mr. HAYS of Arkansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in the Appendix on the Miller amendment to H. R. 7439.

Mr. BISHOP asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. WOODRUFF asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. JENISON asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an address by Mr. REED of Illinois.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and include in one an article.

The SPEAKER. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. DONDERO] is recognized for 15 minutes.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Mr. DONDERO. Mr. Speaker, I have read with great interest the many speeches which have been made on the floor of the Senate and in this House with regard to the present attempt of the Federal Communications Commission to deprive the owner of radio stations WJR of Detroit, WGAR of Cleveland, and KMPC of Los Angeles of the right to continue to operate these valuable properties. I have made a study of these proceedings, and I wholeheartedly agree with the contention of Mr. Hugh Fulton, the chief trial counsel for these stations, and the owner, that the Federal Communications Commission is hoping it will be able to establish a new doctrine of thought control and political censorship, to say nothing of this attempt to abridge the basic right of any American to the free expression of his own personal opinions.

The gentleman who owns a majority stock interest in these three radio stations is Mr. G. A. Richards. Under his direction these stations have become foremost among all radio stations in selling America to Americans. Civic and veteran organizations have honored them numerous times for their patriotic programs. Church groups of all creeds and minority groups have expressed their deep appreciation for the fine cooperation and support they have always received from these three stations. Among them, KMPC of Los Angeles, WJR of Detroit, and WGAR of Cleveland have received every major award for public service to their respective communities, States, and the Nation.

Mr. Richards, through these three stations, pioneered in fighting communism. He saw in communism the antipathy of all that he loved in America—opportunity which made possible his own success, individual freedom, the right to speak one's will, to worship as one chose, to work as one wished, and to

be rewarded in accordance with one's industry and initiative. Even before the public recognized this foreign ideology as a threat to their own freedom, he warned against its encroachments.

As might be expected, Mr. Richards and these stations became the target of subversive attacks. These powerful voices of the air were a definite block in many ways to Russia's plans. The familiar technique of dividing and conquering and of trumping up false charges that won Germany for Hitler and has won most of Europe for Stalin began to take shape.

The Radio News Club, of Los Angeles, controlled by three disgruntled former employees of KMPC, one a president of the club, another its publicity director, and the third on the board of directors, wrote to the Federal Communications Commission charging that Mr. Richards was using KMPC to further his own beliefs. As we all know, the Federal Communications Commission controls all radio through its licensing powers.

It therefore followed that stories highly unfavorable to Mr. Richards and KMPC were released to the press. Representatives of Congress were approached for statements condemning the stations. Sponsors were urged to discontinue their advertising. A vicious campaign was started against Mr. Richards personally. By telephone at all times of the night and by mail, the Richards family was threatened. Communist controlled papers carried stories defaming Mr. Richards' character. Even James Roosevelt, writing on the letterhead of the Democratic State Committee of California, requested the Federal Communications Commission to take action against stations WJR and WGAR. As we all know, this particular Mr. Roosevelt is at present attempting to become Governor of the State of California.

Because of the nature of the charges, the Federal Communications Commission sent investigators to all three stations. They made an extensive search of the stations' files and interviewed numerous present and former employees. These investigators found nothing in the actual operations of the stations to justify revoking their licenses. However, the pressure that was being brought to bear forced the Federal Communications Commission to take some sort of action, so their investigators searched the personal files of Mr. Richards and removed private memoranda and letters. On the basis of the personal opinions expressed in these—some of which were actually misinterpreted or distorted in an attempt to smear Mr. Richards—the Commission charged him with slanting the news and ordered a public hearing against Stations KMPC, WJR, and WGAR.

The Federal Communications Commission concluded its case against this radio station KMPC and did not produce one worth-while bit of evidence that any news was ever slanted over this station. At this moment these proceedings have reopened again in Los Angeles and the Federal Communications Commission continues its attempt to revoke the licenses of these stations because of the

personal opinions of the majority stockholder owner, Mr. George A. Richards.

It has been approximately 2 years since the Federal Communications Commission filed these charges against these stations. In all of this time these stations have not yet had an opportunity to put the hundreds of witnesses on the witness stand in order to refute the accusations made against them. Still another very serious phase that comes about from this procedure is that other independent radio-station operators are afraid to have any views expressed over their respective stations unless such views favor the administration in power. They watch the progress and the outcome of this case with great interest, as well as all newspaper, radio, and communication desks throughout the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, the time has arrived when all Members of this Congress, Democratic and Republican alike, should watch and double-check this particular case with all possible interest and concern. As mentioned above, newspaper editors, radio station owners, and every communications outlet in the United States of America must be cognizant of the Government's possible encroachment on the rights of the individual. Although the alleged charge against these stations is that the owner slanted the news, the real, factual truth of the matter is that the Federal Communications Commission is attempting to use the owner's personal expressions and writings against him in the hope that he can be given a death sentence in the nonrenewal of his licenses—all this in the face of the fact that these stations have had outstanding public service records for over 20 years, and also in face of the fact that the Federal Communications Commission has failed to produce one worth-while bit of evidence that any newscast has ever been slanted.

One of the very interesting developments in this case is the fact that the Federal Communications Commission has used—as its star witness—a man who goes by the name of Clete Roberts, but whose real name is Cletus E. B. Haase. While on the witness stand he classified all the people of southern Italy as not being worth a tinker's dam. It is understandable why a number of my colleagues here in this House have challenged the conduct of the Federal Communications Commission in this case because they would support this type of a witness. I certainly want the Italian-American people, many of whom reside in my district, to know that I, personally, join 100 percent in condemning the scurrilous and ill-founded remarks made by this man Roberts. I am given to understand that nothing has been done to correct or repudiate the defamatory remarks made by this star witness.

Being from Michigan, I have a great interest in Station WJR in Detroit. I happen to know of its great public service contributions. At this time I desire to draw the attention of this House to the fact that on July 8 out in Los Angeles, the American Legion conferred dual honors upon Mr. G. A. Richards, which honors were awarded him before the assembly of the Legion of Los Angeles County Council. At this time Mr.

Richards received a personal citation from Mr. A. D. Guasti, commander of the Los Angeles County Council, and then accepted a public service citation awarded to Station KMPC of Los Angeles from Earl E. Baldwin, Legion vice commander of the State of California. The personal citation to Mr. Richards was awarded "in recognition of his outstanding service, cooperation and courtesy to the American Legion by providing the facilities of radio station KMPC as a public service in the interest of the welfare and security of this community, State, and Nation." The station public service citation was awarded in "appreciation of the station's outstanding support of American Legion patriotic and Americanism programs." In accepting these awards before the assembly, Mr. Richards said:

I want to express my heartfelt thanks and the appreciation of the entire staff of KMPC for your fine awards. In accepting this high honor from the American Legion, we pledge anew our full support to any and all Americanism projects of the Legion and all other red-blooded veterans' organizations. Now with this new threat to world peace we hope to cement even more closely the patriotic bond between KMPC and the American Legion. All of our facilities are at your service. Please call on us.

Mr. Speaker, these two awards were presented before Legion delegates representing 267 posts numbering 52,000 members, and this marks the seventh time within this past year that Mr. Richards or his stations have been cited for exceptional cooperation in patriotic programs.

I am very proud to also advise that in March 1950 our own Detroit Alger Post of the American Legion awarded station WJR, Detroit, a distinguished service citation and passed a resolution recommending the Richards station for a high national Legion award.

In 1949 the Veterans of Foreign Wars personally presented Mr. Richards with both the highest Michigan distinguished service award and with a national Veterans of Foreign Wars citation in recognition of the commendable patriotic support of his stations.

In July of 1949 the American Legion Detroit Edison Post cited the station for its meritorious work in promoting the National Whopper contest for hospitalized veterans. In June of 1950 the Michigan Department of American Veterans passed a resolution and forwarded a copy of this resolution to Mr. Richards, stating:

Radio station WJR, cognizant and alert to its responsibilities and privileges as a medium of expression in our democracy, has many times sacrificed commercial accounts to bring public service programs of interest and benefit to World War II veterans.

Mr. Speaker, each one of us should take a personal interest in any attempt on the part of any Government agency to assume powers Congress never intended. These are serious days again from the viewpoint of our national welfare. Freedom of speech, including voices on the air and the press of the country, must be preserved at all hazards. If, as the general counsel for the Federal Communications Commission has said, this agency of our Government has taken no action whatsoever against radio licensees who

had shown political bias, what reason is there for this delay in granting the renewal of these licenses in this case. Who is responsible for this? Is it the staff, who is paid by the taxpayers' money, and not the members of the Commission—who are prosecuting this case in this attempt to crucify a really true American?

SENATE ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

The **SPEAKER** announced his signature to enrolled bills and a joint resolution of the Senate of the following titles:

S. 381. An act for the relief of Low Way Hong;

S. 557. An act for the relief of the McCormick Engineering Co. and John E. Price, an individual doing business as the Okeechobee Construction Co.;

S. 587. An act for the relief of Stefania Cuprys;

S. 848. An act for the relief of Lorenzo Eura Sarrate;

S. 1066. An act for the relief of the Dixie Margarine Co., a Tennessee corporation, of Memphis, Tenn.;

S. 1304. An act for the relief of Nicolae G. Caranfil and his family;

S. 1347. An act for the relief of Jose Da Silva;

S. 1869. An act for the relief of Marcantonio Doria d'Angri and his wife, Sonia Stampa Doria d'Angri;

S. 2079. An act for the relief of Mrs. Lydia L. Smith;

S. 2086. An act transferring management of certain public lands from the Agriculture Department to the Fort Sill Indian School in Oklahoma for agriculture uses;

S. 2227. An act to amend the act approved July 18, 1940 (54 Stat. 766; 24 U. S. C., 1946 ed., sec. 196b), entitled "An act relating to the admission to St. Elizabeths Hospital of persons resident or domiciled in the Virgin Islands of the United States," by enlarging the classes of persons admissible into St. Elizabeths Hospital and in other respects;

S. 2231. An act for the relief of Marco Murelo and his wife, Romana Pellis Murelo;

S. 2349. An act for the relief of Ho Paak-Sui;

S. 2462. An act for the relief of Ruzina Skalova;

S. 2575. An act for the relief of Yayoko Kobayashi and June Kobayashi, and for other purposes;

S. 2658. An act to establish rearing ponds and a fish hatchery in the State of Kentucky;

S. 2662. An act for the relief of Evzen Srovnatka and his wife;

S. 2662. An act for the relief of Naum Ionescu and his wife;

S. 2735. An act for the relief of Mrs. Vernon B. Rasmussen;

S. 2745. An act for the relief of Marie De Champourcin;

S. 2795. An act for the relief of Fortunato Giulio Torre;

S. 3027. An act for the relief of Stefanie Pfister and Hildegard Weber;

S. 3582. An act to authorize revision of the procedures employed in the administration of certain trust funds administered by the Veterans' Administration;

S. 3635. An act to enable the governments of Alaska, of Hawaii, of Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands to authorize public bodies or agencies to undertake slum clearance, urban redevelopment, and low-rent housing activities including the issuance of bonds and other obligations, to amend the low-rent housing enabling statutes for Alaska and Hawaii, and for other purposes;

S. 3876. An act to provide free postage for members of the Armed Forces of the United States in specified areas; and

S. J. Res. 180. Joint resolution to suspend until December 31, 1950, the application of certain Federal laws with respect to attorneys employed by the Subcommittee on Labor-

Management Relations of the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare in connection with the study and investigation ordered by Senate Resolution 140, Eighty-first Congress.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. **MCCORMACK**. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 6 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, July 13, 1950, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

1552. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting one copy each of certain legislation passed by the Municipal Council of St. Thomas and St. John and by the Municipal Council of St. Croix; to the Committee on Public Lands.

1553. A letter from the Acting Chairman, Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion, transmitting the second report on a suitable plan for the disposition of surplus material from the renovation of the White House pursuant to Public Law 377, Eighty-first Congress; to the Committee on Public Works.

1554. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimates of appropriation for the fiscal year 1951 and prior fiscal years in the amount of \$77,880,442.50 and public debt authorization in the amount of \$25,000,000, together with certain proposed provisions and increases in limitations pertaining to existing appropriations (H. Doc. No. 640); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. **MORGAN**: Committee on Foreign Affairs. S. 2080. An act to authorize the regulation of whaling and to give effect to the International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling signed at Washington under date of December 2, 1946, by the United States of America and certain other governments, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2514). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **BURLESON**: Committee on Foreign Affairs. Senate Joint Resolution 153. Joint resolution authorizing the return to Mexico of the flags, standards, colors, and emblems that were captured by the United States in the Mexican War; without amendment (Rept. No. 2515). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **LANE**: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6240. A bill to authorize the appointment of a district judge for the northern and southern districts of Indiana; without amendment (Rept. No. 2516). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **BYRNE** of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6869. A bill to repeal the prohibition against the filling of the vacancy in the office of district judge for the western district of Pennsylvania; with amendment (Rept. No. 2517). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **DENTON**: Committee on the Judiciary. House Joint Resolution 402. Joint resolution giving the consent of Congress to an

agreement between the State of Missouri and the State of Kansas establishing a boundary between said States; without amendment (Rept. No. 2518). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. **WALTER**: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 648. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, section 705, to protect the badge, medal, emblem, and other insignia of auxiliaries to veterans' organizations, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 2519). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. **KEATING**: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2774. An act to amend section 2113 of title 18 of the United States Code in order to include certain savings and loan associations within its provisions; without amendment (Rept. No. 2520). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. **PETERSON**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 4919. A bill to amend the act of December 24, 1942 (56 Stat. 1086; 43 U. S. C., sec. 36b), entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interest in lands for the Geological Survey"; with amendment (Rept. No. 2523). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **DENTON**: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 6836. A bill to repeal the prohibition against the filling of a vacancy in the office of district judge for the district of Delaware; with amendment (Rept. No. 2524). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **DENTON**: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 7009. A bill to repeal the proviso against the filling of the vacancy in the office of district judge for the eastern and western districts of Missouri; with amendment (Rept. No. 2525). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **PETERSON**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 8874. A bill to authorize the sale of lands to the city of Flagstaff, Ariz.; without amendment (Rept. No. 2526). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **PETERSON**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 8887. A bill to declare that the United States holds certain lands for the Seminole Tribe of Florida; without amendment (Rept. No. 2527). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **PETERSON**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 8906. A bill to repeal certain legislation relating to the Gallup-Durango Highway and the Gallup-Window Rock Highway at the Navajo Indian Reservation; without amendment (Rept. No. 2528). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mrs. **BOSONE**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 8961. A bill to approve a contract negotiated with the South Cache Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2529). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mrs. **BOSONE**: Committee on Public Lands. H. R. 8962. A bill to approve a contract negotiated with the Ogden River Water Users' Association, to authorize its execution, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 2530). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **LANE**: Committee on the Judiciary. S. 2314. An act to provide for holding a term of the United States District Court for the District of Oregon at Eugene; without amendment (Rept. No. 2531). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union.

Mr. **BYRNE** of New York: Committee on the Judiciary. H. R. 3775. A bill to provide for an additional district judge for the third division of the District Court for the District of Alaska; with amendment (Rept. No.